

reached by the President with Iran relating to the nuclear program of Iran is deemed to be a treaty that is subject to the requirements of article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States requiring that the treaty is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, with two-thirds of Senators concurring.

(b) **LIMITATION ON SANCTIONS RELIEF.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions under any other provision of law or refrain from applying any such sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran that includes the United States, commits the United States to take action, or pursuant to which the United States commits or otherwise agrees to take action, regardless of the form it takes, whether a political commitment or otherwise, and regardless of whether it is legally binding or not, including any joint comprehensive plan of action entered into or made between Iran and any other parties, and any additional materials related thereto, including annexes, appendices, codicils, side agreements, implementing materials, documents, and guidance, technical or other understandings, and any related agreements, whether entered into or implemented prior to the agreement or to be entered into or implemented in the future, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate as a treaty, receives the concurrence of two thirds of the Senators.

**SA 1956.** Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARCH 11, 2011, EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IN JAPAN.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) At 2:46 p.m. on March 11, 2011, an earthquake initially reported as measuring 8.9 on the Richter scale, the strongest recorded in more than 100 years in Japan, occurred near the Tohoku region of Northeast Japan, 81 miles off the coast from Sendai City.

(2) Intense shaking could be felt from Tokyo to Kamaishi, an arc of roughly 360 miles.

(3) The earthquake generated a massive tsunami that caused widespread damage to a swath of the northeast Japanese coastline and traveled across the Pacific Ocean, causing damage to coastal communities as far away as the States of Hawaii, Oregon, and California.

(4) Authorities in Japan confirm at least 15,899 deaths from the earthquake and resulting tsunami.

(5) Within minutes of the earthquake, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration alerted emergency workers in the States of Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska that a potentially catastrophic tsunami was heading toward those

States and mobilized the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific.

(6) The earthquake forced the emergency shutdown of 4 nuclear power facilities in Japan, representing a significant loss of electric generation capacity for Japan and necessitating rolling blackouts in portions of Tokyo.

(7) The earthquake and the resulting tsunami severely damaged the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station, precipitating a loss of power for cooling systems at that facility and necessitating emergency measures to prevent serious radiation leakages.

(8) International response to the disaster was swift, with search and rescue teams arriving from the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, France, and China, among other countries.

(9) The USS Ronald Reagan aircraft carrier and its support vessels were deployed to the earthquake region to participate in search and rescue and relief operations.

(10) Elements of the III Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), a United States Agency for International Development Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), and other United States military and civilian personnel were deployed to Japan to render aid and help coordinate United States relief efforts.

(11) The United States-Japan alliance is based upon shared values, democratic ideals, free markets, and a mutual respect for human rights, individual liberties, and the rule of law, and is central to the security and prosperity of the entire Indo-Pacific region.

(12) The Self-Defense Forces of Japan have contributed broadly to global security missions, including relief operations following the tsunami in Indonesia in 2005, reconstruction in Iraq from 2004 to 2006, and relief assistance following the earthquake in Haiti in 2010.

(13) Japan is among the most generous donor nations, providing billions of dollars of foreign assistance, including disaster relief, annually to developing countries.

(14) Since 2011, Japan has committed tremendous resources and effort to decommission the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station by taking measures on contaminated water and extracting fuel.

(15) Since 2011, Japan has committed tremendous resources and effort to restore the environment in Fukushima Prefecture, in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency, to ensure that citizens can live with peace of mind with safe water and food.

(16) Ten years after the earthquake and resulting tsunami, Japan is seeking to host a successful Olympics in Tokyo where the best athletes from across the world can showcase their talents amidst the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that Congress—

(1) mourns the loss of life resulting from the earthquake and tsunami in Japan on March 11, 2011;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to the families of the victims of the tragedy;

(3) expresses its sympathies to the survivors who are still suffering in the aftermath of the natural disaster;

(4) commends the Government of Japan for its courageous and professional response to the natural disaster; and

(5) supports the efforts already underway by the United States Government, relief agencies, and private citizens to assist the Government and people of Japan with the revitalization efforts in Fukushima Prefecture.

**SA 1957.** Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted

an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

**SEC. 2528. DENIAL OF FUNDS FOR PREVENTING GOVERNMENT AGENCY ACCESS TO CAMPUS.**

(a) **DENIAL OF FUNDS FOR PREVENTING GOVERNMENT AGENCY ACCESS TO CAMPUS.**—No funds described in subsection (c)(1) may be provided by contract or by grant to an institution of higher education (including any subelement of such institution) if the Director determines that the institution (or any subelement of that institution) has a policy or practice (regardless of when implemented) that either prohibits, or in effect prevents—

(1) the government agencies or organizations from gaining access to campuses, or access to students (who are 17 years of age or older) on campuses, for purposes of recruiting in a manner that is at least equal in quality and scope to the access to campuses and to students that is provided to any other employer; or

(2) access by government recruiters for purposes of government recruiting to the following information pertaining to students (who are 17 years of age or older) enrolled at that institution (or any subelement of that institution):

(A) Names, addresses, electronic mail addresses (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the institution, if available), and telephone listings.

(B) Date and place of birth, levels of education, academic majors, degrees received, and the most recent educational institution enrolled in by the student.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The limitation established in subsection (a) shall not apply to an institution of higher education (or any subelement of that institution) if the Director determines that the institution (and each subelement of that institution) has ceased the policy or practice described in that subsection.

(2) **DECLINE RELEASE.**—A parent of a student who has not yet turned 18 years of age and any student have the option to decline release of the student's name, address, electronic mail address, telephone listing, and all other information to requesting government agencies or organizations.

(c) **COVERED FUNDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the limitations established in subsection (a) apply to the following:

(A) Any funds made available for the Foundation.

(B) Any funds made available for any department or agency for which regular appropriations are made in a Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

(C) Any funds made available for the Department of Homeland Security.

(D) Any funds made available for the National Nuclear Security Administration of the Department of Energy.

(E) Any funds made available for the Department of Transportation.

(F) Any funds made available for the Central Intelligence Agency.

(2) AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR STUDENTS.—Any Federal funding specified in paragraph (1) that is provided to an institution of higher education, or to an individual, to be available solely for student financial assistance, related administrative costs, or costs associated with attendance, may be used for the purpose for which the funding is provided.

(d) NOTICE OF DETERMINATIONS.—Whenever the Director makes a determination under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the Director—

(1) shall transmit a notice of the determination to the Secretary of Education and to the head of each other department and agency the funds of which are subject to the determination; and

(2) shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the determination and the effect of the determination on the eligibility of the institution of higher education (and any subelement of that institution) for contracts and grants.

**SA 1958.** Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. COONS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I of division C, add the following:

**SEC. 3124. STUDY ON THE CREATION OF AN OFFICIAL DIGITAL CURRENCY BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the short-, medium-, and long-term national security risks associated with the creation and use of the official digital renminbi of the People's Republic of China, including—

(1) risks arising from potential surveillance of transactions;

(2) risks related to security and illicit finance; and

(3) risks related to economic coercion and social control by the People's Republic of China.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

**SA 1959.** Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and

Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

**SEC. 25. INTELLIGENCE DUTIES OF OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY; NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.—The terms “intelligence community” and “National Intelligence Program” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) INTELLIGENCE DUTIES.—In addition to the duties described in section 221(d) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6922(d)), the Executive Director of Homeland Security of the Department of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Executive Director”) shall carry out the following duties:

(1) The Executive Director shall be responsible for leveraging the capabilities of the intelligence community and National Laboratories intelligence-related research, to ensure that the Secretary is fully informed of threats by foreign actors to the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector.

(2) The Executive Director shall advise the Secretary on foreign efforts—

(A) to steal knowledge and technology from the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector; and

(B) to develop or implement biological warfare attacks, cyber or clandestine operations, or other means of sabotaging and disrupting the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector.

(3) The Executive Director shall prepare, conduct, and facilitate intelligence briefings for the Secretary and appropriate officials of the Department of Agriculture.

(4) The Executive Director shall operate as the liaison between the Secretary and the intelligence community, with the authority to request intelligence collection and analysis on matters relating to the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector.

(5) The Executive Director shall collaborate with the intelligence community to downgrade intelligence assessments for broader dissemination within the Department of Agriculture.

(6) The Executive Director shall facilitate sharing information on foreign activities relating to agriculture, as acquired by the Department of Agriculture with the intelligence community.

**SA 1960.** Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title I of division F, insert the following:

**SEC. . ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall establish a working group (in this Act referred to as the “Working Group”) in the Department of Health and Human Services to make recommended updates to the National Institute of Health's Genomic Data Sharing Policy and to that end, develop and disseminate best practices on data sharing for use by entities engaged in biomedical research and international collaboration to enable both academic, public, and private institutions to—

(1) protect intellectual property;

(2) weigh the national security risks of potential partnerships where individually identifiable health information (for purposes of this section, as defined by section 160.103 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations)), of the people of the United States is exchanged; and

(3) protect the individually identifiable health information of the people of the United States.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Secretary shall, after consultation with the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Attorney General, appoint to the Working Group—

(A) individuals with knowledge and expertise in data privacy or security, data-sharing, national security, or the uses of genomic technology and information in clinical or non-clinical research;

(B) representatives of national associations representing biomedical research institutions and academic societies;

(C) representatives of at least 2 major genomics research organizations from the private sector; and

(D) representatives of any other entities the Secretary determines appropriate and necessary to develop the best practices described in subsection (a).

(2) REPRESENTATION.—In addition to the members described in paragraph (1), the Working Group shall include not less than one representative of each of the following:

(A) The National Institutes of Health.

(B) The Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce.

(C) The National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Mathematics.

(D) The Department of State.

(E) The Department of Justice.

(F) The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.

(G) The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(H) The Department of Energy.

(3) DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Working Group shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) DUTIES OF WORKING GROUP.—

(1) STUDY.—The Working Group shall study—

(A) the transfer of data between private, public, and academic institutions that partake in science and technology research and their research partners, with a focus on entities of the People's Republic of China and other foreign entities of concern, including a review of what circumstances would constitute a transfer of data;

(B) best practices regarding data protection to help private, public, and academic institutions that partake in biomedical research decide how to weigh and factor national security into their partnership decisions and, through research collaborations,